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CLAIMS

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1. Continuous method for the maturation of beer after main fermentation, in which method the unmatured beer, after removal of yeast and a heat treatment, is passed into a bio-reactor filled with a carrier material with yeast immobilised on it. character a cterised in that the carrier material mainly consists of wooden particles and/or similar particles.

- 2. Method as defined in claim 1, characterised in that said particles are chip-like
  or stick-like particles or particles shaped like any
  regular or irregular bodies, whose dimension is of the
  order of 1 100 mm, advantageously 1 50 mm, preferably 2 20 mm.
- 3. Method as defined in any one of claims 1 X, characterised in that the wooden particles have been produced from deciduous wood.
- 4. Method as defined in any one of claims 1 2, characterised in that the wooden particles have been produced from conferous wood cam 1
- 5. Method as defined in any one of claims 1.

  2. Characterised in that the wooden particles have been produced from tropical gramineous plants.

  CLAIM 1
- 6. Method as defined in any one of claims 1 8, characterised in that the yeast used in the reactor is conventional brewing yeast and/or highly flocculable yeast.
- 7. Method as defined in any one of claims 1 characterised in that the amount of yeast in the reactor is 10° 10° cells/1 cm³ of particles.
- 8. Method as defined in any one of claims 1 2. characterised in that the temperature in the reactor is 5 25 °C, preferably 5 20 °C.
- 9. Method as defined in any one of claims in that the flow rate of

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unmatured beer through the reactor is of the order of 0.05 - 2 times the reactor volume / h, preferably 0.5 - 1 reactor volume / h. CLAIM 1

10. Method as defined in any one of claims 1 o, characterised in that the particles are regenerated, preferably waing hot water or steam.

11. Method as defined in any one of claims 1 characterised in that the particles **>** ≥0, are subjected to a treatment, preferably a water cooking treatment or ethanol\extraction treatment, prior to immobilisation.

12. Method as defined in claim 11, character/ised in that that the particles are washed. (13. Continuous beer makuration reactor, which is an upright column-type flow-through reactor containing one or more sieves, intermediate bottoms or flanges and which is filled with a carrier material with yeast immobilised on it, characterised in that the carrier material mainly consists of wooden particles and/or similar particles.

14. Maturation reactor as defined in claim 13, characcerised in that said particles are chip-like or stick-like particles or particles shaped like any regular or irregular bodies, whose dimension is mainly of the order of 1 - 100 mm, preferably 1 -50 mm.